## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A flat type fluorescent lamp comprising:
- a first substrate and a second substrate;
- a first electrode formed on the first substrate, the first electrode including a plurality of protrusions;
  - a phosphor layer formed on the second substrate;
  - a second electrode formed on the phosphor layer; and
  - supports selectively formed between the first substrate and the second substrate.
  - 2. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the first electrode includes:
  - a first metal layer formed on the first substrate; and
- the plurality of protrusions selectively formed on the first metal layer the protrusions being made of metal.
- 3. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 2, wherein the metal of the first metal layer and the metal protrusions is any one of Ag, Cr, Pt, and Cu.
- 4. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 2, wherein the metal protrusions have a trigonal pyramid shape, a cone shape, or a quadrangular pyramid shape.

- The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the supports have a greater contact area adjacent to the second substrate than adjacent to the first substrate.
- The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the second electrode is formed on the second substrate as a matrix.
- The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein a space between the first and second substrates includes phosphor gas.
- The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, further comprising a barrier layer on the first electrode.
- 9. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer is any one of AlN,  $BaTiO_3$ ,  $SiO_X$ , and  $SiN_X$ .
- 10. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 2, wherein the first metal layer and metal protrusions are formed in an integral form with each other to form the first electrode.
- 11. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 2, wherein the second electrode is formed on the second substrate as a matrix; and

the metal protrusions are formed on portions of the first metal layer that correspond to areas of the second electrode matrix that are directly over the first metal layer.

- 12. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 11, wherein spaces in the matrix of the second metal layer become greater toward the center of the second substrate.
- 13. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the second electrode is formed on the second substrate as a matrix: and

spaces in the matrix of the second metal layer become greater toward the center of the second substrate.

- 14. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 13, wherein the supports have a trapezoidal shape.
- 15. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the first and second substrates are flat panels of glass or heat-resistant material.
- 16. The flat type fluorescent lamp of claim 1, wherein the first substrate includes a metal or an insulating material.
  - 17. A method for manufacturing a flat type fluorescent lamp comprising the steps of forming a first electrode with protrusions at different intervals on a first substrate; forming a barrier layer over an entire surface of the first substrate including the first

electrode:

forming a phosphor layer on a second substrate;

forming a second electrode on the phosphor layer;

selectively forming supports between the first substrate and the second substrate; and bonding the first substrate to the second substrate.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the step of forming the first electrode includes the steps of:

forming a first metal layer on the first substrate; and selectively forming metal protrusions on the first metal layer.

- 19. The method of claim of 18, wherein the metal protrusions are formed by screen printing or photolithography.
- 20. The method of claim 17, further comprising the steps of: injecting a phosphor gas in a space in between the first and second substrates; and attaching a flexible printed circuit to the first and second substrates connected to the first

soldering the flexible printed circuit to a wire of a connector assembly.

and second electrode; and